

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

(Cable and Mail Despatches)

Issued by the

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, LTD.

Ludgate House,  
107/111, Fleet Street,  
London, E.C.4.

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Vol. XIII. No. 119.

6 pages.

20th. May, 1932.

UNITED JEWISH FRONT AGAINST ANTISEMITISM TO BE FORMED IN  
AMERICA: AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE ASKED BY CONFERENCE  
OF UNITED SYNAGOGUE TO TAKE INITIATIVE TO BRING TOGETHER  
ALL JEWISH ORGANISATIONS: "BACK TO SYNAGOGUE" MOVEMENT  
ENDORSED: ENDEAVOUR TO MAKE ALL JEWISH ACTIVITIES CENTRE  
IN SYNAGOGUE: AFFILIATED SYNAGOGUES ASKED TO HELP SCHEME  
FOR GEORGE WASHINGTON FOREST IN PALESTINE.

New York, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The 20th. anniversary Conference of the United Synagogue of America, which was concluded to-day at Atlantic City, has adopted a resolution asking the American Jewish Committee, of which Dr. Cyrus Adler is President, to take steps to bring about a united front of all Jewish organisations in America prepared to join in combating antisemitism.

The Conference has endorsed the "back-to-the-synagogue movement" proposed by Judge Horace Stern, Chairman of the Executive of the American Jewish Committee, and supported by Dr. Cyrus Adler in his address to the opening session of the Conference. The resolution adopted on the subject expresses the desire of the Conference that the administration of the United Synagogue should endeavour to make all Jewish activities centre in the synagogue.

A further resolution appeals to all affiliated synagogues to assist generously in helping to carry into effect the plan of the Jewish National Fund to plant a George Washington Forest in Palestine in commemoration of the George Washington bicentenary.

Steps to bring about unity of action between the American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress were taken as far back as the summer of 1929. After correspondence and an interview between the late Mr. Louis Marshall, then President of the American Jewish Committee, and Mr. Bernard Deutsch, President of the American Jewish Congress, Committees of Five were appointed of both bodies to meet from time to time for the purpose.

The Executive of the American Jewish Committee appointed as members of its Committee the late Mr. Louis Marshall, Dr. Cyrus Adler, the present President, Mr. Justice Irving Lehman, Mr. Lewis L. Straus, and Mr. Morris Waldman, Secretary of the American Jewish Committee, and the Administrative Committee of the American Jewish Congress appointed as its Committee Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Honorary President of the Congress, Mr. Bernard S. Deutsch, its President, Congressman Nathan Perlman, Mr. Baruch Zuckerman, and Mr. Bernard G. Richards.

ALIEN JEWS IN GERMANY NEED NOT FEAR NEW REGISTRATION LAW  
"VOSSISCHE ZEITUNG" EXPLAINS: DEPORTATION CANNOT BE  
ENFORCED BY POLICE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION: DEPORTEES CAN  
APPEAL TO PRIME MINISTER AND EVEN TO PRESIDENT: ALSO  
POLITICAL REFUGEES AND ALIENS LIVING IN GERMANY FOR TEN  
YEARS CANNOT BE DEPORTED: MOST EAST EUROPEAN JEWS RESID-  
ENT FOR MORE THAN TEN YEARS IN COUNTRY.

Berlin, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Aliens living in Prussia need have no fear of the new Prussian Aliens Law (reported in yesterday's J.T.A. Bulletin), the "Vossische Zeitung" here writes to-day, reassuring the alien population of the country among whom the first reports of the coming into force of the new law on July 1st. caused a great deal of apprehension.

The new law deprives the police of the right to deport anyone by administrative action, without giving him an opportunity of appealing to the higher authorities, the paper explains. Every deportee will now have the right to lodge an appeal within a fortnight with the Prime Minister or even with the President of the Republic.

Under Paragraph 15 of the new law, it further points out, aliens who have resided in Prussia for ten years cannot be deported, and aliens who are able to prove that they are political refugees, and that they would be exposed to persecution if they are sent back to their native countries are also exempt from deportation.

So far as the alien Jewish population in the country is concerned, it is pointed out, the great majority of them have been resident in Prussia for more than ten years, and, are, therefore, exempt from deportation under this law.

∴ The East European Jews in Germany are organised in a Federation of their own which was established eight years ago, in April 1924, for the purpose of "protecting the legal, social and cultural interests of the East European Jews living in the country".

There is also a Federation of Russian Jews in Germany, which, as Professor Dubnov, who presided at its last annual meeting held in Berlin last week, pointed out, is now entering on its 13th. year of existence.

MASS DESEOTION FROM JEWISH COLONIES IN UKRAINE STOPPED AS RE-  
SULT OF ALLEVIATING GOVERNMENT DECREES: REPORTS FROM  
CRIMEA AND WHITE RUSSIA ALSO STATE TENDENCY TO RETURN TO  
TOVNS SUBSIDING: COLONISTS ALLOWED TO RETAIN MORE BREAD  
SUPPLIES FOR THEMSELVES WHEN HANDING OVER SUPPLIES TO  
GOVERNMENT.

Moscow, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The mass desertion from the Jewish colonies in the Ukraine has been stopped, it is reported to-day, as a result of special decrees signed by Stalin and by L. Molotov, the Soviet Prime Minister, enabling individual peasants, and also the members of the collectives, to retain for themselves larger quantities of bread than hitherto out of their crops, when giving up supplies to the Government.

As a result of these decrees, the "Emess" states, most of the Jewish colonists have decided to remain in the collectives, and encouraged by the Government order are now demanding that the collectives should return to them their cows which were taken over when the colonies were converted into collectives. If the cattle are given back to the colonists, the "Emess" complains, it will place the livestock reserves of the collectives in danger.

Reports are arriving also from the Crimea and from White Russia that the Jewish collectives there are, as a result of the new decrees, starting more intensive field work, and that the tendency to leave the colonies and go back to the towns is subsiding.

ANOTHER FIVE TRIALS AGAINST VILNA JEWS FIXED FOR BEGINNING OF NEXT MONTH IN CONNECTION WITH NOVEMBER DISTURBANCES.

Warsaw, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Five more Jews will be put on trial on June 3rd. on charges of participation in the disturbances which took place in Vilna last November, the Vilna district court has decided.

One of the accused is a woman named Sarah Krisowska, the only woman who has so far been put on trial in connection with the November disturbances. She is accused of having together with several Jews armed with iron cudgels attacked Christians in the streets on the day of the disturbances.

POLISH EMBASSY IN AMERICA DOES NOT REPLY TO COMPLAINT BY FEDERATION OF POLISH JEWS IN AMERICA AGAINST VILNA COURT JUDGMENT IN WULFIN CASE.

New York, May 5th. (J.T.A. Mail Service)

The Federation of Polish Jews in America has issued a statement through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency complaining that the Polish Embassy in Washington has refused to make a reply to a communication which it has addressed to the Embassy on the subject of the verdict handed down by the Vilna court in the trial of the Jewish student Wulfin, who was tried on a charge of participation in the November disturbances.

The Federation declares that it sees in the attitude of the Polish Embassy "a flat refusal to comment on a cause celebre", and says that the Embassy has employed for the purpose a very awkward and transparent device.

The Federation addressed its communication on April 22nd. to M. Filipowicz, the Polish Ambassador in the United States, expressing the indignation of its members "at the unwarranted and harmful allegations made by the Vilna court to the effect that 'the Jews bear a deep hatred for Christians generally and Poles particularly, a hatred dating back to the times of the Inquisition when the Jews were burned at the auto-da-fe'", and asking the Ambassador to inform it "whether Article 22 of the Russian legal code concerning racial hatred which was applied against Wulfin was also applied against the Christian students who instigated the antisemitic excesses and took an active part in them; if so - how many of them and for what period were they sentenced to prison?".

To this enquiry no reply was received.

"When no reply was received by the Federation eight days after the letter had been dispatched, it sent a telegraphic request for acknowledgment of its receipt. None was forthcoming.

On May 2nd., the Federation addressed another communication to the Polish Ambassador in which it said: "We regretfully confess that your silence has filled us with misgivings on the probable cause of it. We have patiently waited for your reply before issuing a statement to the public. In view of your silence, we are constrained to proceed with the issuance of our statement, regretting that our loyal intentions to sound first the accredited representative of the Polish Government have failed".

In response to this communication, the Polish Embassy wrote over the signature of L. Poradzewski, Chancellor of the Polish Embassy, requesting the Federation to send all future communications to the Consulate General of Poland in New York City, explaining that the previous letter had been sent there.

POLISH NATIONALIST YOUTH WHO STARTED NOVEMBER DISTURBANCES  
ADOPT ANTI-JEWISH RESOLUTIONS AT WARSAW CONFERENCE: ALL  
JEWS SHOULD BE SECOND-CLASS CITIZENS ENJOYING NO POLITICAL  
RIGHTS EVEN IF THEY HAVE ADOPTED CHRISTIAN FAITH.

Warsaw, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The All-Polish Youth Federation, which is affiliated to the National Democratic Party and was behind the November disturbances in Poland, as was officially stated in Parliament by the Minister of the Interior, has held its tenth annual conference this week in Warsaw, adopting a number of resolutions directed against the Pilsudski Government, and against the Jews.

On the subject of the Jews, the Conference has decided that "the population of the Polish Republic should be divided into two categories - citizens who have full rights and citizens who have no political rights at all. All Jews are to be included in this second category, even if they belong to the Christian faith.

"Jews are not to have the vote", the resolutions proceed. "Jews are not to be allowed to be officials, teachers, professors, notaries, or members of the Stock Exchange. Jews are not to be admitted to military service, and in lieu of this will have to pay a special tax.

"Jews are not to be permitted to change their names to Polish forms. A Numerus Nullus is to be enforced against Jews in all schools. Shechita is to be prohibited. Marriages between Jews and non-Jews are to be prohibited".

A further resolution declares that "the entire life of the Polish Republic must be built on the basis of the Roman Catholic Church".

BAPTISED JEWISH JUDGE IN BERLIN WHO IS SUPPORTER OF HITLER  
BRINGS LIBEL ACTION AGAINST JEWISH EDITOR OF BERLIN  
DAILY FOR DISCLOSING HIS JEWISH BIRTH.

Berlin, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Judge Kurt Soelling, the Chairman of the Berlin District Court, which is the highest position in the German local judiciary system, appeared in court to-day in a libel action against Herr Felix Hirsch, a Jewish journalist, editor of the important Berlin evening paper *Achtuhr Abendblatt*.

Dr. Klee, the famous Jewish lawyer, who is the leader of the Zionist Party in the Berlin Jewish Community and Vice-President of the Federation of Prussian Jewish Communities, appeared for Dr. Hirsch, and many high officials are being called to give evidence in the case.

Judge Soelling is stated to have been born in Berlin, in a Jewish family named Seligsohn. He became baptised in order to enable him to become a judge. Until last year Judge Soelling was a member of the Social Democratic Party, but last year he sprang a surprise on his political associates by joining the German National Party, declaring himself a monarchist and conducting propaganda for the Hitlerist movement. Herr Hirsch thereupon revealed in his paper that Judge Soelling was himself of Jewish origin, and denounced him as a dishonest politician, with the result that he brought his libel action against Herr Hirsch.

In January 1929 Judge Gellin, of the Breslau District Court, a baptised Jew, was dismissed from his office following a disciplinary trial before the Berlin Court, because he had made in public antisemitic utterances, attacking as a Jew Deputy Herrmann, a member of the Prussian Parliament, a non-Jew, whom he had mistaken for a Jew. Judge Gellin had previously been suspended for a number of months, and was in addition fined five thousand marks for insulting Deputy Herrmann.

The incident took place in 1927. Deputy Herrmann, while in a wineshop in Breslau, heard Gellin shout: "The Berliner Tageblatt" is a rag. It is a vulgar Jewish paper. Pity such a thing should exist. All Jews are swindlers." Deputy Herrmann went up to Gellin's table and told him that he was a contributor to the "Berliner Tageblatt" and took his insult to refer to him personally. Gellin thereupon heaped abuses on Deputy Herrmann, calling him a dirty Jew. A policeman was called in, and when the policeman asked Gellin for his name and address it came out that he was a judge. Deputy Herrmann thereupon put the matter in the hands of the Prussian Minister of Justice, who after an investigation ordered Gellin's suspension from the judgeship pending a disciplinary trial. The democratic press made merry over the fact when it came out in the course of the proceedings that the antisemite in the case was by birth a Jew, while the man whom he attacked as a Jew was a non-Jew.

NO JEWISH JOURNALISTS TO BE ADMITTED TO PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT  
NAZI PARTY RESOLUTION DEMANDS: IMMATERIAL WHETHER THEY  
REPRESENT GERMAN OR FOREIGN PAPERS.

Berlin, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Five days before the opening of the new Prussian Parliament, in which the Nazis are the largest single Party, the Nazi Parliamentary fraction meeting to-day with Adolf Hitler present, has decided to introduce as its first motion in the Diet a resolution that no Jewish journalists should be admitted to the sittings of the Parliament, whether they represent German papers or foreign papers or news-agencies.

The resolution will be moved by Deputy Kube, the Nazi fraction leader in the Prussian Diet, who is standing as candidate for the Presidency of the Diet.

The Parliamentary Press Association intends to do everything it can to defeat the motion, the J.T.A. understands.

LITHUANIAN EX-PREMIER TO CONDUCT ANTI-JEWISH POLICY SENT  
TO PRISON FOR MISAPPROPRIATING STATE FUNDS.

Kovno, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A former Lithuanian Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, A. Petrulis, who during his term of office was engaged in an outspoken antisemitic policy, which caused serious hardships to the Jewish population of the country, has to-day been found guilty of misappropriating Government funds, and has been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment and fined 90,000 lei (about £2,000), and in addition he has been deprived of his political rights.

The trial, which has been in progress all through the past week, attracted country-wide attention. Two former Premiers, Professor Voldemaras and A. Galvanauskas, appeared as witnesses, as well as many high Government officials. A. Petrulis admitted that there had been constant friction between him and the Government Finance Controller, L. Karablin, on account of certain sums he had withdrawn from the secret fund for purposes for which he could not give a public account. He contended that it was not the duty of the Controller to know for what purpose this secret fund was drawn upon. That was the business only of the Cabinet.

The Yiddish press in Kovno has been recalling in connection with this trial that as far back as November 1925 the question of A. Petrulis's financial activities was brought up in Parliament, a complaint being made that on his instructions the Lithuanian National Bank had in August 1925 paid out about two million lit of Government funds to the Trade and Industry Bank for the purpose of buying valuta. The Bank, it was said,

had never had any real existence, and soon after went bankrupt without accounting for the money. The Government of the antisemitic Christian Democratic Party, to which M. Petrulis belongs, hushed up the matter, however, by stating that everything had been explained to its satisfaction.

It was, under the Government of M. Petrulis that the last vestiges of Jewish autonomy in Lithuania were destroyed, and the position of Minister for Jewish Affairs, which was held first by Dr. Soloweitchik, who afterwards became a member of the Zionist World Executive, and then by Dr. S. Rosenbaum, now the Lithuanian Consul in Palestine, was abolished.

In 1926, when the Socialist Government of M. Slesewicz came into power, it was stated that documents had been found in the Government archives showing that the Petrulis Government had been plotting to provoke pogroms against the Jews of Lithuania. A number of documents found in the archives were published at the time by the Kovno Jewish daily, "Yiddishe Stimme", including pogrom proclamations and forged documents, the purpose of which was to give a basis for an agitation that the Jews and the other minorities had been engaged in treasonable activities against the Lithuanian State. Some of the expressions used in the proclamations which were to have been circulated through the Government were of the most inflammatory character, accusing the Jews of being the murderers of Christ and the enemies of Lithuania.

The Premier, M. Slesewicz, announced in Parliament that the previous Government had squandered millions of money from State funds in order to promote its reactionary party purposes, adding that he intended to impeach the ex-Premier, P. Bistras (the immediate successor to M. Petrulis), for illegal use of State funds.

PALESTINE BUILDING FUNDS: £114,833 RECEIVED BY KEREN HAYESOD  
IN FIRST SIX MONTHS OF CURRENT JEWISH YEAR.

Jerusalem, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The net income of the Keren Hayesod from all sources during the first six months of the current Jewish year, amounted to £114,833, the Keren Hayesod Head Office informs the J.T.A. Nearly a third of this sum - £36,636, came from the United States of America.

The net income during the first six months of the year 5692 showed an increase of £5,895 over the same period in 5691, the statement proceeds. Baron Edmond de Rothschild's special contribution of £20,000 was an important contribution during the preceding year. No such extra contributions are recorded for this year.

It is expected, it adds, that corresponding amounts may be counted upon for the rest of the year if the campaigns in the various countries, especially in the United States, are maintained to the same extent through the summer months. Despite the economic crisis in practically every country, the Keren Hayesod has in the first six months of the current year maintained its income on the level of that of 5691 (1930-31).